

may display the image in the original state in response to detecting a shaking motion to the right.

[0289] It will thus be appreciated that a user of a multi-display device may be able to control (e.g., via motion) when the multi-display device “splits” an image along a gap (thereby displaying the entire image in a distorted geometry) and when the multi-display device “hides” a portion of the image corresponding to the gap (thereby preserving the image geometry but not displaying the entire image). Thus, the user may simply make a quick motion to see text and shapes of the image that would otherwise not be displayed due to the gap. Furthermore, content providers may distribute such “oversized” content to users without having to worry about making sure that important information is not located in “gap regions” that may be hidden by multi-display devices.

[0290] Those of skill would further appreciate that the various illustrative logical blocks, configurations, modules, circuits, and algorithm steps described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be implemented as electronic hardware, computer software, or combinations of both. Various illustrative components, blocks, configurations, modules, circuits, and steps have been described above generally in terms of their functionality. Whether such functionality is implemented as hardware or software depends upon the particular application and design constraints imposed on the overall system. Skilled artisans may implement the described functionality in varying ways for each particular application, but such implementation decisions should not be interpreted as causing a departure from the scope of the present disclosure.

[0291] The steps of a method or algorithm described in connection with the embodiments disclosed herein may be embodied directly in hardware, in a software module executed by a processor, or in a combination of the two. A software module may reside in a tangible storage medium such as a random access memory (RAM), flash memory, read-only memory (ROM), programmable read-only memory (PROM), erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM), electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), registers, hard disk, a removable disk, a compact disc read-only memory (CD-ROM), or any other form of tangible storage medium known in the art. An exemplary storage medium is coupled to the processor such that the processor can read information from, and write information to, the storage medium. In the alternative, the storage medium may be integral to the processor. The processor and the storage medium may reside in an application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC). The ASIC may reside in a computing device or a user terminal. In the alternative, the processor and the storage medium may reside as discrete components in a computing device or user terminal.

[0292] The previous description of the disclosed embodiments is provided to enable any person skilled in the art to make or use the disclosed embodiments. Various modifications to these embodiments will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and the principles defined herein may be applied to other embodiments without departing from the scope of the disclosure. Thus, the present disclosure is not intended to be limited to the embodiments shown herein but is to be accorded the widest scope possible consistent with the principles and novel features as defined by the following claims.

1. A method comprising:
 - receiving a user input at a first display surface of an electronic device to move a graphical user interface element displayed at the first display surface, the electronic device further including a second display surface that is separated from the first display surface by a gap;
 - determining that at least a portion of the graphical user interface element is to be moved beyond an edge of the first display surface into the gap such that the at least a portion of the graphical user interface element will not be displayed at the first display surface; and
 - displaying the at least a portion of the graphical user interface element at the second display surface based on a location and a direction of movement of the graphical user interface element at the first display surface.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the user input includes a drag operation of the graphical user element at a touch screen at the first display surface.
3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - determining that the at least a portion of the graphical user interface element is to be moved away from the gap; and
 - stop display of the at least a portion of the graphical user interface element at the second display surface.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the direction of movement of the graphical user interface element includes a lateral direction of movement along a plane of the first display surface, a longitudinal direction of movement along the plane of the first display surface, or any combination thereof.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein a width of the at least a portion of the graphical user element is substantially equal to a width of the gap.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein a width of the at least a portion of the graphical user element is less than a width of the gap.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the electronic device further includes a third display surface that is separated from the second display surface by a second gap, the method further comprising:
 - determining that at least a second portion of the graphical user interface element displayed at the second display surface is to be moved beyond an edge of the second display surface into the second gap such that the at least a second portion of the graphical user interface element will not be displayed at the second display surface; and
 - displaying the at least a second portion of the graphical user interface element at the third display surface based on a second location and a second direction movement of the graphical user interface element at the second display surface.
7. (canceled)
8. The method of claim 7, wherein a width of the at least a second portion of the graphical user interface element is less than or substantially equal to a width of the second gap.
9. The method of claim 7, wherein the second direction of movement is the same as the first direction of movement.
10. The method of claim 1, wherein the graphical user interface element is an application icon.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the graphical user interface element includes at least one text character.
12. An electronic device comprising:
 - a first panel having a first display surface;
 - a second panel having a second display surface that is separated from the first display surface by a gap; and